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EXAMINER
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VO, NGUYEN THANH

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PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.



## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 14, 65 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

As to claim 14, the claimed language "a ratio thereof" renders the claim indefinite because it is not clear as to what the ratio actually refers to.

As to claim 65, it is rejected for similar reasons as set forth in claim 14 above.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 17, 33, 72 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by the prior art admitted by applicant on pages 1-7 of the present specification (hereinafter simply referred to as the admitted prior art).

As to claim 17, the admitted prior art discloses a mobile communication system, comprising a base station (see the present specification, page 1 lines 24-25); a mobile

station for which a shared channel shared with other mobile stations is set in order to perform data transmission with said base station (see page 1 lines 12-23); and a radio network controller (see page 1 lines 1-2) which notifies said base station of at least allocated power which is a maximum value of power of said shared channel (see page 3 lines 5-7), wherein means, which measures an average amount of use of the power in a data transmission time on said shared channel, is included in said base station (see page 4 line 26 to page 5 line 7).

As to claims 33, 72, they are rejected for similar reasons as set forth in claim 17 above.

5. Claims 3, 18, 34, 54, 73 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Miller (US 2003/0189915).

As to claims 3, 54, Miller discloses a mobile communication system for performing a high speed data transfer path for a mobile station and performing resource management on the high speed data transfer path (see paragraph [0011]), the mobile communication system comprising means which measures a time rate at which data is sent on the data transfer path (see paragraphs [0035], [0036], [0041]); and means which performs the resource management on the basis of a result of the measurement (see paragraphs [0035], [0036], [0041]).

As to claim 18, Miller discloses a mobile communication system, comprising a base station (see node B in paragraphs [0035], [0041]); a mobile station for which a shared channel shared with other mobile stations is set in order to perform data transmission with said base station (see paragraph [0015]); and a radio network

controller (see the CRNC in paragraphs [0035], [0041]) which notifies said base station of at least resource allocation information of said shared channel (see paragraph [0041]), wherein means, which measures a time rate at which data is sent on said shared channel, is included in said base station (see paragraphs [0035], [0041]).

As to claims 34, 73, they are rejected for similar reasons as set forth in claim 18 above.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

8. Claims 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 32, 55, 58, 61, 64, 71 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art.

As to claims 4, 55, the admitted prior art discloses a mobile communication system for performing a resource management including transmission power control to form a high speed data transfer path for a mobile station (see the present specification, page 2 lines 4-11; page 4 line 26 to page 5 line 7), the mobile communication system comprising means which measures a state of use of the transmission power (see the present specification, page 4 line 26 to page 5 line 7; in this case, measuring an average value of transmission power as stated on page 5 lines 3-7 reads on "measures a state of use of transmission power" as claimed); and means which performs the resource management on the basis of a result of the measurement (see the present specification, page 2 lines 4-11; page 4 line 1 to page 5 line 7). The admitted prior art does disclose calculating an amount of use of the transmission power on the basis of a data transfer time to the data transfer path, and performing the resource management on the basis of the average value as claimed (see the present specification, page 4 line 1 to page 5 line 7). The admitted prior art fails to disclose the mobile communication system comprising means which measures a state of use of the codes; and means which performs the resource management on the basis of a result of the measurement. The admitted prior art, however, admits that it is conceivable to calculate an average number of use of codes and inform the calculated value from the base station to the RNC so that the RNC performs the resource management on the basis of a result of the measurement (see page 6 lines 1-14). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the conventional resource allocation control with means which measures a state of use of the codes, and means

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which performs the resource management on the basis of a result of the measurement (as suggested by the admitted prior art), in order to optimize the resource allocation in the communication system.

As to claims 7, 58, see the admitted prior art, page 6 lines 6-10.

As to claims 10, 61, see the admitted prior art, page 4 line 26 to page 5 line 7.

As to claims 13, 64, since the admitted prior art discloses calculating average transmission power (see the present specification, page 4 line 26 to page 5 line 7), the admitted prior art would inherently disclose calculating the data transfer time in a measurement period set in advance as claimed.

As to claim 16, the admitted prior art discloses a mobile communication system, comprising a base station (see the present specification, page 1 line 25); a mobile station for which a shared channel shared with other mobile stations is set in order to perform data transmission with said base station (see page 1 lines 12-23); and a radio network controller which notifies said base station of at least the number of allocated codes which is a maximum value of the number of codes of said shared channel (see page 3 lines 3-7). The admitted prior art fails to disclose a means, which measures an average number of use of the codes in a data transmission time on said shared channel, is included in said base station. The admitted prior art, however, admits that it is conceivable to calculate an average number of use of codes (performed in the base station) and inform the calculated value from the base station to the RNC so that the RNC performs the resource management on the basis of a result of the measurement (see page 6 lines 1-14). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill

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in the art at the time of the invention to modify the conventional resource allocation control with means which measures a state of use of the codes, and means which performs the resource management on the basis of a result of the measurement (as suggested by the admitted prior art), in order to optimize the resource allocation in the communication system.

As to claims 32, 71, they are rejected for similar reasons as set forth in claim 16 above.

9. Claims 19, 35, 74 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art in view of Miller.

As to claim 19, the admitted prior art discloses a communication system comprising a base station (see the present specification, page 1 lines 24-25); a mobile station for which a shared channel shared with other mobile stations is set in order to perform data transmission with said base station (see page 1 lines 12-23); and a radio network controller which notifies said base station of the number of allocated codes which is a maximum value of the number of codes of said shared channel and allocated power which is a maximum value of power of said shared channel (see page 3 lines 3-7), wherein, means, which measures an average amount of use of the power in a data transmission time on said shared channel, is included in said base station (see page 4 line 26 to page 5 line 7). The admitted prior art fails to disclose means, which measures an average number of use of the codes in a data transmission time on said shared channel, is included in said base station as claimed. The admitted prior art, however, admits that it is conceivable to calculate an average number of use of codes (performed



in the base station) and inform the calculated value from the base station to the RNC so that the RNC performs the resource management on the basis of a result of the measurement (see page 6 lines 1-14). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the conventional resource allocation control with means which measures a state of use of the codes, and means which performs the resource management on the basis of a result of the measurement (as suggested by the admitted prior art), in order to optimize the resource allocation in the communication system.

Still as to claim 19, the admitted prior art fails to disclose means, which measures a time rate at which data is sent on said shared channel, is included in said base station as claimed. Miller discloses means, which measures a time rate at which data is sent on said shared channel, is included in a base station (see paragraphs [0035], [0041]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the above teaching of Miller to the admitted prior art, in order to optimize the resource allocation in the communication system (as suggested by Miller at paragraph [0041]).

As to claims 35, 74, they are rejected for similar reasons as set forth in claim 19 above.

***Allowable Subject Matter***

10. Claims 14, 65 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

As to claims 14, 65, the prior art of record fails to disclose or render obvious the operation of calculation means as specified in the claims.

11. Claims 8, 15, 59, 66 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

As to claims 8, 59, the prior art of record fails to disclose or render obvious the operation of calculation means as specified in the claims.

As to claims 15, 66, the prior art of record fails to disclose or render obvious the operation of calculation means as specified in the claim.

### ***Response to Arguments***

12. Applicant's arguments filed 11/17/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

#### **Rejection to Claims Under 35 U.S.C. 112, Second Paragraph**

Applicant, in his response, fails to address the claimed limitation "a ratio thereof" in claims 14, 65 raised by examiner in the previous action mailed on 07/16/2008. Accordingly, the rejection to claims 14, 65 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph is herein repeated.

#### **Rejection to Claims 17, 33, 72 Under 35 U.S.C. 102(e)**

Regarding claim 17, applicant argues that "Claim 17 recites, inter alia, measuring the transmission power of the data transmission through transmission, i.e., in a data transmission time. By the recited measuring, appropriate assignment of resources can be realized. These features are not described in the APA. In particular, in the known

standard **the measurement is performed in a prescribed period other than the period of data transmission**". Emphasis added by examiner.

Examiner, however, disagrees. In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., **the measurement is performed in a period of data transmission**) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). In this case, the recitation "wherein means, which measures an average amount of use of the power in a data transmission time on said shared channel, is included in said base station" recited in claim 17 is interpreted as **an average amount of use of the power in a data transmission time** on said shared channel being measured by the measuring means.

Regarding claims 33 and 72, they are discussed for the same reasons as set forth in claim 17 above.

Rejection to Claims 3, 18, 34, 54, 73 Under 35 U.S.C. 102(e)

Regarding claim 3, applicant argues that "The invention to which claim 3 is directed is characterized in, e.g., presuming the use rate of a resource by measuring a time rate that is identical with the time rate of transmission of data on HS-PDSCH. This presumption allows for the appropriate assignment of resources to be realized. On the other hand, Miller shows that the rate of respective user is presumed by

measuring the number of data transmission with respective data for realizing quality of service. For at least this reason, claim 3 is believed clearly patentable over Miller”.

Examiner, however, disagrees. In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., **presuming the use rate of a resource by measuring a time rate that is identical with the time rate of transmission of data on HS-PDSCH**) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). In this case, Miller does disclose measuring a time rate as claimed (see paragraphs [0005], [0008], [0022], [0035]).

Regarding claims 18, 34, 54 and 73, they are discussed for the same reasons as set forth in claim 3 above.

Rejection to Claims 4, 16, 32, 55, 71 Under 35 U.S.C. 102(e)

Applicant argues that "The independent claims are characterized by measuring the number of codes through data transmission. By such measuring, appropriate assignment of resources can be realized. Applicants have found no teaching or suggestion of this in the cited art”.

Examiner, however, disagrees. Applicant's attention is directed to the rejection to claims 4, 16, 32, 55, 71 as set forth above for the reasons as to how the claimed invention is taught or suggested by the admitted prior art.

Rejection to Claims 19, 35, 74 Under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Applicant argues that "The independent claims are characterized by measuring the number of codes and transmission power through data transmission. By such measuring, appropriate assignment of resources can be realized. Applicants have found no teaching or suggestion of this in the cited art".

Examiner, however, disagrees. Applicant's attention is directed to the rejection to claims 19, 35, 74 as set forth above for the reasons as to how the claimed invention is taught or suggested by the admitted prior art.

### ***Conclusion***

13. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to NGUYEN VO whose telephone number is (571)272-7901. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Urban can be reached on (571) 272-7899. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Nguyen Vo/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2618